

CHINA

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

Vol. XXXII. No. 8957. 一英一千八百七十六年三月三號

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1876.

丙子年二月八日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA-MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 8, *Clement's Lane*, *Lowndes Street*, *George Street*, 30, *Cornhill*; *GORDON & GOTCH*, 121, *Holborn Hill*; *E.C. BATES, HEND & CO.*, 4, *Old Jewry*; *E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO.*, 160 & 164, *Lauderdale Street*.

NEW YORK.—*ANDREW WIND*, 138, *Nassau Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—*GORDON & GOTCH*, *Melbourne* and *Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—*BEAN & BLACK*, *San Francisco*.

CHINA.—*Swatow, Quilon & Campbell*, *Amoy, Giles & Co.*, *Foochow, Heng & Co.*, *Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co.*, and *Kelly & Co.*, *Manila, G. Lehmann & Co.*, *Macau, L. A. da Graga*.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848,

—*a n d*—

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

Francs. & Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ... 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, *Lauderdale St.*,
H.C.
AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion); Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—*Bank of England*, *Union Bank of London*.

HONGKONG AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the
monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained
at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNA,
Manager.

Office in Hongkong: *Bank Buildings*,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—E. R. BEILLIUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. F. D. SABROON, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County
Bank*.

HONGKONG.—
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say \$4.75 per paid-up Share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Auctions.

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND COLO-
NIAL MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ENGRAVINGS, GLASS-WARE,
PLATED-WARE, PIANO,
&c., &c.,

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from JOHN G. SMITH,
Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,

the 6th day of March, 1876, at
Noon, at his residence, "Idle Wild,"
owing to change of residence.

The whole of his Substantial English and Colonial-made Household FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Suites, Glassware, Plated Ware, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Engravings, Pier Glasses, Gasoliers, Gas Brackets, Carpets, Window Curtains and Cornices, Marble-top Tables, Book Case, Dining Table, Side Board, Whatnots, Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands and Services, &c., &c.

And,

A Cottage PIANO.
Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7. 1. 7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1876. m6

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by means of elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne any name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unawares, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblameable. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffusely by word of mouth stories to the detriment and pollution of (the good name of) Messrs Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as clemacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese class. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL
CIRCULATING HERALD
(TSUN WAN YAT PO)
Hongkong, February 19, 1876. m6

Intimations.

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be killed?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th Moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers.

And finally, he recorded the same in the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the poor box) \$25 for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of incurring in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo condoned these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in the gaol of the foreigner? So that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as clemacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the master was put an end to. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (*lit.* the night pedestrian) who thinks a great deal of himself, and one who falsely dilates in satire and railing. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (*lit.* the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (*lit.* under the axe). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences.

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE.
Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876. m6

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in *Aesop's Fables*.—Translator.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HENRY CHARLES CALDWELL in the firm of CALDWELL and BRERETON ceased on the 1st day of March, 1873.

The Business of the Firm will be carried on as heretofore by Mr. WILLIAM H. BRERETON in his own name.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m6

Intimations.

NOTICE.

L. ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. propose to hold a SALE of
RACING PONIES,
HORSES, AND CARRIAGES,
etc., etc., etc.,
On TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1876.

Parties wishing to have any lots included in the Sale will please send in particulars on or before SATURDAY, the 4th Instant.

Hongkong, March 2, 1876. m6

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

600 LBS. DRIED COMPRESSED
VEGETABLES. Apply to
MASTER H. I. R. M. "Friedrich"
Hongkong, February 26, 1876. m6

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividends to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.

By Order,

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
No. 2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 20, 1876. ap1

Notices of Births.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HENRY CHARLES CALDWELL in the firm of CALDWELL and BRERETON ceased on the 1st day of March, 1873.

The Business of the Firm will be carried on as heretofore by Mr. WILLIAM H. BRERETON in his own name.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. m6

NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per pro-
curation.

A. MAGG. HEATON,
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

M. JAMES GREIG having been granted leave of absence, Mr. THOMAS JACKSON will, until further notice, act as Chief Manager of this Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. m6

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our
Firm at Haiphong and Hand. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by pro-
curation in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

M. LEUNG TAUNG alias CHI SHUN, lately an employe in the LEE CHING Shop, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, has not been employed there this year, and if he goes to any shop to get money, goods, etc., the Undersigned will not be held RESPONSIBLE for any debt contracted by him. This Notice is given in order to prevent any future dispute.

LEE CHING SHOP.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. m6

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of

January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
brokers at this Port, under the style of

MORRIS & R

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"CHINKIANG,"
J. Hood, Master, will be despatched for the above Port
TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 4th Instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl4

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIODO.

The Steamship
"OXFORDSHIRE,"
C. P. Jones, Commander, will leave for the above Ports
TO-MORROW, the 4th instant, at 8 p.m.
Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl4

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to
HIODO & NAGASAKI.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.
"BOMBAY"

will leave for the above place
shortly after the arrival of
the Geelong with the next English Mail.
A. MOIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.
"GEELONG"

will leave for the above place
about 24 hours after her arrival
with the next English Mail.
A. MOIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
LOMBARDY, Captain E. M. GILLISON, with
Her Majesty's Mats, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places
on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPECKLE and PARCELS at the
Office until 2 p.m. on the 15th instant.

For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods ship-
ped by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. MOIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

mcl6

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Steamer WHITE CLOUD will
leave for MACAO TO-MORROW,
Saturday, at 4 p.m., and return on MON-
DAY, the 6th instant, starting at 7 a.m.
Fare for First class passage to Macao and
back between Saturday and Monday, \$3.
Second class, \$1.50.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

mcl4

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 2, Estreana, British steamer, 676,
Hubback, Saigon Feb. 28, Capt. St. James

26, Rice.—BIRLEY & CO.

Mar. 3, Tching Tsing, Chinese gunboat,
from Canton.

Mar. 3, Chinkiang, from Canton.

Mar. 3, August, German brig, 648,
from Whampoa.—SCHEUER & CO.

Mar. 3, China, German steamer, 648,
Hennings, Shanghai Feb. 28, General.—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Mar. 3, Portia, British brig, 400,
Cunardine, Bangkok Jan. 21, Rice and

Timber.—ORDER.

Mar. 3, Thon Kramon, Siamese barque,
475, Forrath, Macassar Feb. 4, Hartman.—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Mar. 3, Altona, German steamer, 1170,
A. Miller, Saigon Feb. 27, Rice.—W.

FUETIAU & CO.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 3, Zoroys, for Bangkok.

3, Nautielle, for Whampoa.

3, Rajah, for Swatow.

3, Braemar Castle, for Saigon.

3, China, for Canton.

3, Adria, for Swatow.

3, Sin Nanjing, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Cawdor Castle, for Saigon.
Mais, for Manila.
Oxfordshire, for Yokohama.
Chinkiang, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per Estreana, 4 Chinese
Per China, 16 Chinese.
DEPARTED.—Per Braemar Castle, 31 Chi-
nese.
Per Sin Nanjing, Mr. J. Sharp.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Estreana reports: fine
weather until the 1st, then to port
strong monsoon and thick weather. Passed
the Maharanjah bound South on the 29th ultimo.

The German steamer China reports: fresh
N.E. monsoon and squally. Passed
the French mail steamer of the White Dog on
1st instant, and the English and American
mail steamers off the Lammooches yesterday,
wished to be reported.

The British barque Portia reports: in the
Gulf of Siam light S.E. winds, then to light
N. winds to within 100 miles of Hongkong,
when experienced strong N.E. wind and
thick weather.

The Siamese barque Thon Kramon re-
ports: fine weather first part of passage,
latter part strong monsoon and thick
weather. Passed the German barque Condor
on the 16th ultimo, bound North.

The German steamer Altona reports:
first part fine weather and moderate breeze
from N. Latter part stormy weather and
heavy sea.

CARGO.

Per Braemar Castle, for Saigon, \$40,000
in Treasure.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per CHINKIANG, at 11.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 4th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per DOUGLAS, at 5 p.m. on Saturday,
the 4th Inst.

For YUNGOHING, at 5 p.m. To-morrow,
the 4th Inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per DANUBE, at 2.30 p.m. on Thurs-
day, the 9th Inst.

For SAN FRANCISCO.—
Per CROCUS, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednes-
day, the 16th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet PEIHO,
will be despatched on THURSDAY,
the 9th March, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom via
Marseille; to Europe, Saigon, Sin-
gapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta,
Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexan-
dria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, March 8.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, March 9.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom or
to Singapore may be posted on
payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents
extra postage, until 3 p.m.

11.30 a.m. when the Post Office CLOSES
entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, February 25, 1876 mcl6

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet GREAT
REPUBLIC, will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at
3 p.m. with the Mails—

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United
States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the re-
ception of Ordinary Letters, Books, News-
paper, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet
from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment
of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition
to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the
above places by this route is compul-
sory. Correspondence insufficiently
prepaid will be forwarded by the Eng-
lish Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama,
and the United States, must be super-
scribed per Great Republic, and that
addressed to the United Kingdom,
must be supercribed "via San
Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, March 3, 1876 mcl6

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY,
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
16th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 16th instant.
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the NIGHT
BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 16th instant.

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.10 a.m. Letters may be posted on
payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents
extra postage until

11 a.m. when the Post Office CLOSES
entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom or
to Singapore may be posted on
payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents
extra postage.

11.50 a.m. Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, March 3, 1876 mcl6

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, March 5.—
Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Swatow,
Amoy and Foochow.

MONDAY, March 6.—
Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at
Idle Wild.

2 p.m.—Meeting of Legislative Council.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional Car-
go ex Diomed for shipment per Patroclus

must be obtained from the Agents not
later than this date.

WEDNESDAY, March 8.—
Stentor leaves for London on or about
this date.

THURSDAY, March 9.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

Patroclus leaves for Shanghai on or about
this date.

Goods per Oxfordshire undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, March 10.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, March 11.—
Noon.—Tenders for Naval Contracts re-
ceived by the Storekeeper.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—
Noon.—Crocus leaves for San Francisco
(direct).

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama, and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, March 16.—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

SATURDAY, April 1.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer BELGIUM leaves for Yokohama
and San Francisco.

Warrants against unclaimed Dividends,
Bonuses or Interests on Victoria Fire
Insurance Co., to be presented before
this date.

SATURDAY, April 22.—
Claims against the Estate of Captain
Lawrence Young, deceased, must be
sent in on or before this date.

FRIDAY, June 30.—
Claims against the Estate of Diederich
Heimsoth, Querino Antonio Gutierrez,
Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and
Henry Roberts, deceased, must be
proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, July 31.—
Claims against the Estates of Gustav
Tobler, Edward Parker, Edward
Richard Pendley, Kwong Tham, Lam
Kok Chang, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Bow
Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman,
name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must
be proved on or before

\$1,202.80, being 4 per cent upon the capital invested. The amount with which the shroff, Cheong Aping, absconded in 1875, \$1,189.65, had been written off, and the balance remaining at the credit of profit and loss account amounted to \$1,339.65. From this sum the Managers recommended that the sum of \$587.50 or 2½ per cent be written off real estate for depreciation; that the distribution of a dividend of 2 per cent be declared, which would absorb \$600, to be appropriated as provided by the Articles of Association, and that the balance of \$152.08 be carried forward to new account. The consulting committee, consisting of Messrs T. T. Benning, J. S. Cox, W. H. Bell, J. McLeod, and B. J. Woodin were re-elected; as was also the Auditor, Mr T. G. Linestead. A vote of thanks to the Consulting Committee, and the General Managers brought the proceedings to a close.

From the *News* we learn that, at a meeting of the newly-elected Municipal Council of Shanghai on Saturday, Mr. A. Kraus was appointed chairman, and Mr. T. Olyphant, vice-chairman. The following committees were selected:—*Defence*, Messrs Kraus, Hart, and Olyphant; *Finance*, Messrs Cowie, Iveson, and Olyphant; *Works*, Messrs Kraus, Holliday, and Irving; and *Watch*, Messrs. Fitz, Hart, Irving; and Siegfried.

REFERRING to a fire in the Chinese quarter (Shanghai) the *News* says:—How the fire could have broken out in a locked-up out-house was at first a mystery, but subsequent enquiry elicited that the chimney of a house in the Hankow road had been on fire earlier the same night, and it is thought likely that sparks from this must have found their way through interstices between the tiles of the roof, and so set fire to the straw. The site of this outbreak is one of those spots of which there are too many to be found in the Settlement,—a long, narrow, tortuous, covered passage, running between closely-packed Chinese houses, and ready, as if purposely prepared, to become at any time a blast-furnace.

The *Daily Press* of this morning publishes the following telegram:—

London, 1st March.—In the House of Lords, during the debate about the Parak Expedition, Lord Stanley of Alderley censured the operations and the cruelties used, and deprecated our interference in the affairs of the Straits. Lord Carnarvon defended the course pursued, and refuted the charges of cruelty. The motion for the papers to be produced was negatived.

In the House of Commons, Mr Goschen censured the Government for the loss of the *Vanguard*. Mr Ward Hunt defended them, and assumed the responsibility of not court-martializing Admiral Tarleton. A motion to produce the papers was agreed to.

Don Carlos has entered France, and the war in Spain may be considered practically over.

General Schenck remains in London as American Minister.

Canton.

The Viceroy of Canton has put down gambling with a strong hand, so much so that even street gamblers dare not shew their face. Dealers in gambling materials, such as dice, cards and dominoes, have likewise been scared out of the trade, while the favorite game of dominoes playing among Chinese ladies in private has also to be given up. It is said H. E. has memorialized the Throne to make gambling an offence punishable with decapitation; therefore, however, found a man might have been of his particular pastime, it is presumed he would not be likely to indulge in it at the risk of his head. It has been suggested to H. E. that, if he puts down gambling with such a strong hand, most of the inveterate gamblers will turn robbers; but he is said to have replied that there need be no fear, provided he can strike at the root of the evil, i.e., inspire awe among the lawless bands, and deprive them of the collusion which they enjoyed among those of the officials who committed at their misdeeds. The latest excitement created by the new regime of the Viceroy has been the dismissal from office of the Namzhoi Magistrate, Woo Kam; the Commandant stationed at the Dutch Folly named Wong Tin Yuen; and the Commandant of the Shuntuk District, Tai Chew Cho. It is rumoured that something more serious than mere dismissal will happen to the officer second named, as a memorial is on its way to Peking to request authority to place him on his trial. How far this rumour is true will be revealed in time. Meanwhile general satisfaction pervades the minds of the people at the steps H. E. has taken.

Another story is related of the energy displayed by the Viceroy in putting down abuses, but how far it is true, we are not in a position to say. It has at all events gained much notoriety and found much credence among the Cantonites. H. E. is said to have been in the habit of travelling after dark *incognito*. One night, in one of these perambulations, he came to the Southern gate of the City. Of course he found it shut, with some soldiers on duty. He pretended that he had very urgent business outside the city and offered the gate-keeper 200 cash to let him out. This secured him the means of exit, and the next morning he had the officer in charge of the gate summoned before him, and taxed him with the receipt of bribes by his underlings.

The man, naturally, trembled all over, and made all sorts of excuses, but to no avail, for he was then immediately deprived of his rank.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

3rd March, 1876.

DRUNK.

John Murray, a seaman, for being drunk and incapable at Lascar Row, was fined 10 cents.

A DEPORTED PRISONER.

Wong Asow was brought up for having returned to the Colony after deportation. Inspector Horsepool proved that the defendant had been five times in gaol, and was deported on a conditional pardon. The defendant admitted the offence, but urged that he wanted to consult his sister on the important project of removing the bones of his mother home for burial. Mr Russell gave him the benefit of the full penalty of the Ordinance, viz. 12 months' hard labour.

THE SERIOUS DRUNKEN AFFRAY.

Mr Newton, the 2nd officer of the British barque *Carricks*, was again brought up for shooting at the Chief officer of the ship. Captain Carr was examined. He stated that the defendant was shipped in London five months ago. Before this he was 2nd officer of the ship *Invincible*, belonging to the same owners. On Tuesday afternoon, the Captain came ashore, leaving the chief officer Mr Cox, in charge. He returned on board next morning about 7 o'clock, but found nobody in charge, and everything in disorder, nor was there anybody at work. He walked into the saloon and found the panel door of the pantry stove in. He asked the steward who did it, and he replied that it was done by the 2nd mate. He also discovered the binnacle, a filter and a window in the cabin broken. He sent for the mate, and the messenger replied that the mate said he wanted to see the Captain. The latter went into the complainant's cabin, when he said "see what the 2nd mate has done to me." The chief mate's face was fearfully disfigured. The Captain then went into the 2nd mate's bunk and shook him. He had some time previously asked for his discharge. The Captain replied that he could go at once. Some of the men spoke about the shots being fired. The prisoner began to argue the point with the Captain, who, however, replied that he could not hear anything, and that he would have to leave the ship. The Captain saw a mark of what appeared to be a bullet-mark in front of the poop on the starboard side. The men seemed frightened on account of what had taken place the night before and did not care to come up to their work. The prisoner bore a good character as being a good officer at sea. The 1st and 2nd mates were very good friends, and had served in the *Invincible* together. The 1st officer also bore a good character. The Captain could not say much about the carpenter. The damage done to the ship was not worth mentioning, only some \$30. The ship's tonnage was 930 tons. The vessel might be going next Tuesday, orders having been received, by telegram, from the owners to go to Manila, seeking Mr Russell said he must commit this case for trial, the charge being one of a very serious nature, and for which the prisoner might be sent to penal servitude for life. He might also be charged with shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm. However that was a matter for the consideration of the Attorney General. The prisoner would be committed for trial at the ordinary sessions unless the Chief Justice saw fit to hold a special session. The prisoner, who reserved his defence, was then formally committed for trial.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(N. C. D. News.)

We understand that the *Lombardy* was in a fog for 36 hours after leaving Hongkong, and then encountered a severe gale. Hence the delay in her arrival.

The *Shunpao* states that, in deference to a request by the Taotai, work on the Woosung Tramway had been suspended. This is incorrect, the construction of the road is still going on.

The German steamer *Bellona* arrived in port on the 24th. Captain Doss died on the passage between Penang and Singapore, and the steamer is now in command of the late chief officer, Mr Fickmeyer.

A meeting of members of the Shanghai Rowing Club was held on the 23rd, at which it was unanimously resolved to accept the challenge of the Kobé Rowing Club, for the four-oared race at Kobé in April; and in view of the liberal terms offered by the M. B. Company for the conveyance of *bona fide* sportsmen, it is expected that several scullers and canoeists will avail themselves of the invitation of the K. R. & A. Club, to compete in the other events of the Regatta.

The steamer *China* arrived in port on the 24th from Hongkong, and reports that on the 19th instant, at 7 a.m., off Cupchi Point, she saw a junk seized, with two men on the bottom. The sea was running high, and after several ineffectual attempts to get them on board by means of life-buoys, attached to the lead lines, a boat was venturously lowered to their rescue. One man attempted to swim to the life-buoy, and was drowned; the other was taken safely on board. Another junk was close by, pirating the floating wreckage, but made no effort to save the unfortunate men.

The annual meeting of the Shanghai

Rowing Club was held on the 28th, at the Club.

The report and accounts for the past year were passed, the latter showing a balance in hand of Tls. 2,400.—The

stewards for the current year were next

elected; the Chairman, Mr C. J. King,

announcing his inability to serve again,

on account of his approaching departure for England. The following were elected:

Messrs Low, Wainwright, Paterson, Hart,

Hitch, Ferguson, and McLeod.—Mr Hart

proposed, and Mr Hitch seconded, a cordial

vote of thanks to Mr. King for the very

great interest he had shown in the welfare

of the Race Club; and it was carried with applause.

There were 71 Ratepayers present at the annual meeting on the 25th, representing 211 votes. Amended rules of procedure were passed.—The Council's Report for the nine months ended December, 1875, was approved.—A vote of thanks was given to the retiring Council.—Amended rules for the collection of Dues on Merchandise were passed.—The usual taxes were passed, after a long discussion on the Wharfage Due Clause, and subject to a reduction from the increased scale of land and house-tax proposed by the Council, to the old standard.—The estimate of expenditure were passed.

The purchase of certain property in Hongkow for a Police Station was approved, and the issue of debentures for Tls. 20,500 to meet the cost and that of building suitable premises, was approved.—An additional Tls. 1,000 to the sum already appropriated for the extension of Seward Road, was voted.—The Land Tax on the Hospital (Endicott Garden) site was remitted.—Messrs Bell, Fearon, Glover, and Lavers were elected to the new Board of Hospital Trustees.

On the morning of the 24th, a fire broke out in the shop of a native wheel-barrow maker in the Woosung Road, Hongkew. The members of the Hook and Ladder Company and the police were speedily on the spot and rendered assistance, but in spite of their efforts the shop and an adjoining house were completely gutted. The occupants were lucky enough to be able to save most of their effects; while those of the adjoining houses on each side, also cleared out their goods, and, it is said, began to demolish their houses, in order to stop the progress of the flames.

(*Courier & Gazette*.)

We understand that the new premises of the Hotel des Colonies are to be shortly opened. They are very handsome and commodious, forming we believe a great contrast to the somewhat gloomy appearance of the old building.

We hear of several changes which are pending in the Supreme Court. Mr Mowat is we believe likely to be moved to Yokohama, vice Mr. Goodwin, who, it is possible, may return to Shanghai; and Mr. Bishop accompanies the former gentleman in the capacity of Registrar, as has been already mentioned.

We hear that there is quite an epidemic raging in the neighbourhood of Soochow. The people appear to be in great distress, and deaths are fearfully sudden. From what we can make out it seems to be something like the scourge that visited Fooing eight months or so ago; but all the description of the disease itself that we have heard is summarised in the word "Wen-ku," which means simply pestilence. But men die at their work, and the women in the very act of nursing their children, and the doctors are said to have their hands pretty full.

The course of Exchange still continues downward; a further fall has taken place to-day (26th), and 5/3d is now the quoted rate at 6 months' sight on London. Banks are very reluctant to draw at this figure, and somewhat anxious to buy for forward delivery during May and June at the opening of the silk and tea-seasons; but there are no sellers, merchants preferring to hold off and take their chance. There is a great demand for Bank paper, in consequence of the clearances of goods for the opening of the season in the North. Nine steamers are expected to leave shortly for Tientsin: Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co. sending three, Messrs Russell & Co. three, and the China Merchants' Co. three. After the departure of these steamers it is possible a temporary reaction may set in. Telegrams quote Bar Silver 53¢ in London. No particular rise worth mentioning has taken place in produce, partly because there is so little in the place; but it is only natural to suppose that the Chinaman will reap the benefit of the low exchanges when the new season opens—judging, that is, by the precedent of former years.

An attempt on the part of certain knowing merchants at Kukkiang to evade barrier-squeezes was very nearly frustrated the other day. They had to send a pretty large cargo of goods to Tung-ku Hien, a place some distance from Kukkiang, by water; and thinking to impose upon the tax-collectors, hired a number of boats which were known in the neighbourhood as being always employed by the Yaméa. These boats did not belong to the mandarins, but were always hired by them whenever occasion arose for sending messengers on any business to the adjoining Departments. The lowdah of one of these boats, however, turned the tables on the unfortunate merchants quite remorselessly. He coolly took the goods with which he had been entrusted, amounting to a very considerable sum of money, and sold them for his own account; then scuttled the boat and came back with a plausible story of robbery, piracy, and so on. The merchants to whom the goods belonged, were helpless. They knew they had been "seen" by the lowdah; but did not dare complain to the authorities lest in addition to losing their money they might be severely punished for attempting to evade the taxes by passing their boats off as an official service. There was nothing for it but to pocket their mortification and regret the bad bargain they had made.

THE PIECE GOODS MARKET.

To the Editor of the "N. C. DAILY NEWS."

DEAR SIR.—The position of the Piece Goods market in Shanghai at the present moment is so abnormal, and the attitude of importers so singular and unaccountable, that a word on the subject in your columns may not be out of place.

We are a strange generation—at one time the victims of our own fears, at another the sport of an overweening confidence. Steady, consistent action is apparently not given to us by the gods; and it is unfortunately too true that, if one of two fools undertake to be the leaders of the community at a critical period, we one and all follow the lead like sheep, and give ourselves up with blind and unreasoning faith to their guidance.—Save out pert, and "Devil take the hindmost." There come panic, confusion and disaster, and the losses of previous years repeat themselves with unerring certainty. We are now in the

midst of a crisis such as this—not violently severe, but sufficiently so to be more than a tonic for the system. A fall has taken place in the value of silver and sterling exchange, unprecedented for its suddenness and sharpness. Sterling bills, which were at 5s. 7d. a month ago, are now at 5s. 5d. or over 3 per cent lower. Many importers, who had sold goods some time ago for clearance after China New-year, now find their operations looking much more unfavorable than they had reason to expect; and, instead of small profits or bare coverings, are confronted with considerable loss, unless in those cases where goods were drawn against from home, and where the exchange was settled previous to the recent decline.

Under such circumstances, one naturally begins to feel anxious as regards the immediate future of the market, and casts about on every side for any ray of light, no matter how faint, to penetrate into the darkness.

How is the difficulty to be met; is the fall in exchange to be encountered with firmness and a determination to force values upwards? or are we to be led once more by the panic-stricken and the timid, and have the future of the market placed entirely under the guidance of men who are demoralised by their own apprehensions? Who are to be the artificers of our fate? This is a question that concerns us very intimately, and the answer to which need not go far to seek.

In one word, then—we are ourselves the artificers of our fate; and the future of the market in that which we are prepared to make it, by our own individual action. To any thinking man, the question lies in a nutshell.

The great bulk of the stock of manufactured goods now in Shanghai is held by six or eight firms—certainly not more than ten; and if these few are only true to themselves and true to the instincts of their own safety, we need have but few grounds for serious apprehension.

Combination amongst them is not to be expected, nor is it needed; it is a mistake to suppose that it is necessary under such circumstances. But it must be apparent to the most unreflective, that, if half a dozen of the chief importers were only to take their stock of goods off the market for a week or ten days—to shut up shop for the time being, they must inevitably send prices up 6 or 8 candelas at least. Stocks of most classes of Grey Goods are not excessive; but it may be considered moderate, in fact, for this season of the year; the fall in exchange prevents the possibility of shipments from home being laid down at anything like the prices now ruling here; the Chinese will have to enter the market and buy largely before the middle of next month; and neither the auctioneering firms, nor those who have goods drawn against from home, and are willing to sacrifice the chance which the recent fall in exchange has given them, need be afraid of being overvalued.

The remedy proposed by "Importer" is the sudden liberation of the silver coinage of Germany from its currency, and the letting loose of it in a flood upon the London market; (2) the simultaneous suspension of the Eastern demand for the metal, owing to a heavy and continuous fall in price of several of the great staples of Eastern produce; and (3) as we suspect to an undue forcing of the import trade of India and the East.

The causes that have brought about the present state of the market are: (1) the sudden liberation of the silver coinage of Germany from its currency, and the letting loose of it in a flood upon the London market; (2) the simultaneous suspension of the Eastern demand for the metal, owing to a heavy and continuous fall in price of several of the great staples of Eastern produce; and (3) as we suspect to an undue forcing of the import trade of India and the East.

The remedy proposed by "Importer" would be futile, for no combination of importers would avail to raise the values of cotton goods over their present market prices. The stocks in China will suffice for many months' consumption, and, with a telegraph, orders can be given to Manchester and sales made here in advance of arrival. Nor are "Importer's" opinions upon the value of silver useful to a reasonable man on account of their crudity and imperfection. The value of silver will affect Europe more and sooner than China, to which country the evolution may come later, and partially. I would recommend "Importer" not to act on his theories. He had better have read the report in the stocks of precious metal hoarded in India, and considered the latest discovery of ageriferous territory made in 1872 before advancing his opinions in the form of dogmas.

Your obedient servant,

THE MACRAVISH.

their own holdings; and that they will act wisely and prudently is our hope and our conviction.

In any case our course is clear, and there can be no mistaking the policy which should guide importers at the present moment. A little firmness is all that is needed—a determination not to abandon the field when it is already half won, and when victory requires but a moderate display of energy and resolution for its complete accomplishment.

How the Chinese dealers would be encouraged, and their position improved, by any material rise in prices, is a self-evident postulate that needs not to be discussed here. And fearing that I have already trespassed overmuch on your space, I remain, Sir.

Yours truly,

AN IMPORTER.

Shanghai, 21st Feb. 1876.

THE IMPORT TRADE.

To the Editor of THE SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE.

SIR.—I can say in compliment to "An Importer" that his letter in *North China Daily News* of this day amused me, though my praise to that limitation may not comfort him if he thinks his peroratio platitudes, pseudo-economics, and mournful fallacies form a deliverance worthy of Ricardo. But as Homer says "Wide is the range of words!" words may make this way, or that way."

There is nothing mysterious or abnormal in

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;

Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. PEHO, Commandant LECOUTURE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPRITE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon,
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 9th March, 1876. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apl

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th
March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, and to New York, and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitau Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 15, 1876. apl

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be de-
patched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apl

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on
and after TUESDAY Next,
the 18th Instant, the re-
mainder of their Winter
Stock at Greatly Reduced
Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises,
Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.

Fancy Dress materials of all kinds,
Wool Plaids and Flannels.

Silks and Poplins,
Wool Shawls and Cloaks.

Trimmed, and Untrimmed Hats
and Bonnets.

Fancy Wool Goods,
Lace and Linen Sets.

Scarves and Sashes,
Boys' Suits.

Children's Dresses,
&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street,
Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, to the extent of
\$45,000 on Bulbings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$60,000 TAILORED.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for
an Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter distri-
buted among Policy Holders, annually, in
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1876.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matches, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCILES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies granted at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed,
Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1876.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles of
Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents

Hongkong, April 17, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 4, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjusting risk at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

INSURANCES.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 6, 1876.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$600,000 TAILORED.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against
undclaimed Dividends, Interest, or
Bonus, are requested to present same for
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise
their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLF ANDRE,

F. D. SASOON,

Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1876. apl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agent in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

ADOLF ANDRE,

F. D. SASOON,

Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1876. apl

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agent for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current
rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1876.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agent for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current
rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-
torical, Mythological and General
Literary Reference,

BY

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYBES,

Priest #3.

Shanghai